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MONDAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1943

A New Horse
A Sort of Betsel Put a Businessman in Power

The chorus of song which burst forth at the announcement of the resignation of Sumner Welles and the accession of Edward Stettinius is all music. No words. There has been a happy halting of the new rising star of American business, as one of the shrewdest leaders mounts the State Department platform.

This may be the signal that diplomacy has had its day, and has finished. Perhaps the diplomats were through when the Quebec Conference ended; it is likely that they deliberately turned the tables of war-making and peace-making over to the hard-headed businessmen and the equally hard-headed military men.

The demise of the man who wrote the Good Neighbor policy and the rise of the man who has made a fortune in business administration hints at a new day. If the military powers wished to write a peace of their own kind — and not one of the false ones of diplomacy, they could hardly choose a better man as the head of the U. S. State Department.

As we enter the final phase of the great struggle for peace we reveal our intentions by Presidential removal of the Man Welles, who has been the spokesman of Roosevelt policy, and by the raising of the man Stettinius, who is considered practical and in no way possessed of forward, or dangerous, ideas.

A vacationing Congressman was told by the Missouri homelike that while he was away the world was being let into floods. That's us, again. We have a thumb in everything but the dike.

Liquor Victory
Wilkes Trial Begins To Look Like A Defeat For The Law

The far-famed Scott-Latta liquor trial in Wilkes County ended with many a newspaper and citizen, bitterly disappointed in the State court system, the present administration, the State Bureau of Investigation, and the State Highway Patrol.

Whatever happened in Wilkes, whether Judge Parker was forced to a conclusion that the two men were innocent because State officials kept telling evidence out of court, or whether a nasty situation was merely closed as it should have been closed, there is still an atmosphere of uncertainty around Wilkes. There is something disturbing, left over from that trial.

In the presence of so much discontent on the part of informed and impartial men, it seems that the proper course would be for the Governor to re-open this case, or to make some sort of statement concerning it. Men who wretched it unfold left and went to their newspaper offices to report that justice had been crippled again, in favor of liquor interests and in favor of State officials who should not have been protected.

It is to be true, as stated in trial evidence, that State Highway Patrolmen have been ordered not to disturb shipments of liquor through Western North Carolina. Then it becomes more certain that something went awry in that trial. That business in Wilkes may well have been the turning point in a long battle between the forces of powerful and unwelcome liquor interests and those of honest business.

Vice-President?
Gov. Broughton Must Have Been Just Joking Us

The story goes that, when Governor Broughton was a Governor, Daily News story on the possibility of his candidacy for Vice President, he commented that it was "very interesting." That much, we will admit, but no more. We think there is perhaps a little chance that Governor Broughton will be advanced, nominated or elected as Vice-President as that he will be named new Commissioner of the Ukraine.

It may well be that Democratic politicians in the background are cooking up a deal whereby Henry Wallace and his schemes will be adrift, and a new candidate hooked on to the Roosevelt wagon. Such a combination, the experts are likely to figure, will make the complaint that the man forgot about some of the irritating aspects of the New Deal. Even so, there is little chance that the man will be Broughton.

Our Governor has served us well. We fully expect to see him enter Congress, not long hence, and to follow a long and useful public career. However, despite the prominence which he has won by his eloquence and his forward views in conferences with other Governors, we do not see him as a man towering high on the national political horizon. Do not misunderstand; we will not campaign against our Governor as Vice President — on the contrary — but we cannot agree that this talk means anything, except, perhaps, that some of the old guard still cannot decide on the Vice Presidential candidate for '44. If they look South, Jimmy Byrnes will still come first.

In his latest and soberest utterance, the Fuehrer trots out the old one, that it is darkest before the dawn. The future looks black, but unconditions will improve, he thinks.

Tomorrow
What Course Is American Society To Take, Now?

Between Henry Wallace and Roane Waring of the American Legion there is a yawning chasm of misunderstanding which will never be spanned. And it is not these two men alone who are so lamentably separated; the nation itself is so divided. The statement of the two positions is made simple by brief quotations provided by Drew Pearson.

The Vice President: "Social revolution on the way and the Devil and all his angels can't stop it."
The American Legion Commander: "The Devil and all his angels may not be able to stop it, but by the eternal God, the American Legion will."

Here is vast and disturbing disagreement, the full sketching of a battle line which must come by force. Here is the final examination of the gains of the New Deal. Here is the question: How much of Franklin Roosevelt's revolution must we keep, and how much of his high-handed government will be spurned? The question here comes down to the bedrock of fundamentals. Shall we continue the progressive social program which has already taken great burdens from the poor and wretched some misadventurous power for the privileged? Shall the centralization of Government continue to increase; shall society continue to care for millions; shall we say that social progress has placed a premium on intolerance, or that it has brought hopes of new freedom?

Roane Waring, patently, does not understand Henry Wallace. And the Vice President will be as slow to confess the irritating, the destructive phases, of the New Deal. One of these days the choice will be made here. The first skirmish under full arms may come in next year's elections — providing there are two towering candidates willing to stand as symbols of these opposite views.

Such is the Washington laundry situation that the poet-war dreamer will just have to jot the fantasy on the cuff with a bit of chalk.

It may take a while but we'll win in time, says the Fuehrer to his dejected audience, as giving them a wholly new

Plain Language
The Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON
ALTHOUGH the recent Quebec conference ended a most harmoniously, there was some plain-talking before it was over — as there must be between Allies. One debate was on the question of troop transfers and the problem of shipping several million men across the Atlantic and Pacific for various military fronts.

It is no secret to the enemy that troop transfers are the bottleneck of our military operations, and that the big question is not of men, but of ships. The Queen Mary and the Queen Elizabeth, for instance, are considered just about as important as battleships. That was the shipping of the Normandy was such a victory for Hitler. Be it as it may, the question arose as to what cooperation the Allies would have in the British and what by American transports.

Lord Leathers, British Minister of Shipping, set forth his position at one of the Allied staff meetings, indicating that the British, short on tonnage, would have to go a bit slow on certain troop-hauling. Opposite Lord Leathers sat wily Lewis Douglas, co-congressman from Arizona, who once quarreled with Roosevelt over "money dollars," resigned as Director of the Budget, now has come back as one of his ablest administrators of War Shipping.

"Now look here, Fred," Douglas interrupted Lord Leathers, "you know that is not true. You know that you've got —"

And Douglas recited off a long list of British tonnage. He had it all right on the tip of his tongue. Apparently he knew more about British shipping than Lord Leathers, or at least more than Lord Leathers pretended to know. Without ruffling anyone's feelings and with usual gracious charm, Douglas cited facts and figures, all of which his Lordship had to admit. In the end, Lord Leathers came round to the American viewpoint.

Afterward, Gen. B. B. Somervell who once staged a cat-and-dog fight with Lou Douglas as to who would control shipping to the war areas, came up to him. This time Gen. Somervell was not hostile. "Great job, Lew," he said, patting him on the back. "Most heart-breaking Italian incident from a shipping viewpoint was the action of two U. S. bombing planes on a return trip from Southern Italy. Below them, nesting snugly at her berth, lay the prize Italian passenger liner Costa di Sesto. The fliers, not realizing the nature of the ship or her value to the Allies as a troop transport, released their bombs. A few seconds later, a ship able to carry 10,000 U. S. troops to a second front, was under water. A few days later, all the Italian Navy surrendered."

The Church & Italy
The Apostolic Delegate in Washington has called in the American Committee for Italian Democracy for a private but significant talk.

Three Men On A Warhorse

By Dorman Smith



All Wonder
What's Russia Want?

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON
UNCERTAINTY as to what Russia wants has been further reflected this week in the statement to Commons by Anthony Eden, British foreign minister. As Eden stated the European War, a continuous meeting of foreign ministers, his pointed remarks now are significant. He says there cannot be one-sided negotiations and that the Russians must give their full contribution.

Nobody can question that the Russians have made their military contribution, full and over-the-top. But for what purpose? They have left their Allies in such uncertainty that this week Prime Minister Churchill said in guarded phrases that unless the three Allies reach an understanding this war will end only in a period of "deepening confusion."

What are the causes of this question about Russia's aims? An attempt to answer that out of the record is made in a complete article in the American Mercury for October, written by Dr. David J. Dallin, a Russian exile, a man who is a specialist in recent Russian history. He says Russia's actions clearly indicate her real policy.

The Kremlin, Dr. Dallin says, is deeply pessimistic about the prospects of Europe and Stalin does not accept the prevalent division of the last 20 years into war and peace periods. He sees these last 20 years as a continuous series of upheavals in which the "sharp edges of war and peace are blurred." That view Russia projects into the future. American and British leaders look for the war to "end" Soviet leaders expect it merely to be "subdued" in greater or lesser measure. The struggle goes on sometimes on the battlefield, sometimes off it.



"Patriotism is all that's holding me back!"

Everyday Counselor
Week For God

By Rev. Herbert Spang

THE week of Sept. 26 to Oct. 3 is Religious Education Week. Many will be interested to read of its history and of its history.

The statistical records compiled by the FBE from thousands of congregations submitted by police departments show that in 1942 the greatest number of criminal events were made in the eighteen year age group for boys and the 21 year age group for girls. Among people under 16 years accounted for 10 per cent of all arrests for murder, 34 per cent of all arrests for robbery, and 10 per cent of all arrests for burglary. This fact is significant in that many cases of crime still lie in the neighborhood.

Whereas when the parents are working in partnership with God, and where the children are given the benefit of religious education, can do much to combat the trend before it is insurmountable.

Time and again, law-enforcement officers, school officials, social workers and ministers have discovered that the problem child comes almost invariably from a broken home. The idea may have been put in the business world. The net result is the same, the children have been deprived the guidance of two strong and loving pairs of hands.

God grant that in the pressure of the war effort we do not forget that democracy must be preserved at home as well as defended abroad.

For personal reply address The Everyday Counselor, The Little Church On The Lane, 223 Marian Lane, Charlotte 4, N. C., enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Who Says So?
Higher Security

THE Treasury and the tax committee of Congress are both considering proposals to raise the social security tax. Unless Congress passes legislation to the contrary, the contribution from employees and employers for old age retirement annuities are due to rise in similar amount in addition, one-half of which would come from wage-earners. During 1943 the disbursement for old-age annuities was only \$170,000,000 and the reserve fund rose to \$428,000,000.

The original security act of 1935 placed a 1 per cent payroll tax, beginning in 1937, on both employers and employees for old age retirement annuities. The rate was to go to 1 1/2 per cent in 1940, to 2 per cent in 1942, to 2 1/2 per cent in 1944, from 1 per cent each in 1936. However, Congress voted to defer the increase, and the 1 per cent rate still obtains. The last deferral was for the year 1942, and unless another deferral is voted, the rate will automatically go to 2 per cent on the coming Jan. 1.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, the 1 per cent tax brought in \$1,120,000,000. Doubling the rate next year would presumably bring in a similar amount in addition, one-half of which would come from wage-earners. During 1943 the disbursement for old-age annuities was only \$170,000,000 and the reserve fund rose to \$428,000,000.

Beyond that is a hell, from East Prussia to the Adriatic, populated chiefly by Slavs, which the Kremlin designates as its security sphere. Stalin estimates and many industries in ruins and the country unable to feed itself. Russia needs peace and reconstruction. Here, thinks Dr. Dallin, may be the point of contact and understanding for the Western Allies.

Finally, says Dr. Dallin, there is the program for a Germany minus Hitler — vigorous industrially and militarily, geared to the old Blomberg principle of a Russian counterweight to the western bloc. He could also mention Stalin's wailing of General de Gaulle. He points out that against the Roosevelt-Churchill line of unconditional surrender (which, he fails to note, is as yet undefined) Moscow, in effect, offers Germany a tempting conditional peace.

Russia, it must be remembered, has lost heavily, with ten million soldiers and civilians dead. Dr. Dallin estimates that many industries in ruins and the country unable to feed itself. Russia needs peace and reconstruction. Here, thinks Dr. Dallin, may be the point of contact and understanding for the Western Allies.

I believe we do have things to offer Russia which will restore Germany can give her. Agree to a German-United States pact, which will be based all around the world so that we offer more than any reunited Germany could offer outside workers. We do so against the bordering menace that a returned land neighbor like Germany would offer a Russian alliance of mutual stability and risk to win uneasy alliance with always the danger of it ending as did the one with Hitler.

Quote, Unquote

Dr. Dallin's opinion with other writers toward the end that world aggression be ended and that the international relationships be established on a permanent basis. — President Roosevelt.
for their country. The United States workers back home can do more for them the best possible chance of coming home alive. — A. F. of L. President William Green, 1933 President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
O'Donnell and Leathers and the